

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of driving a plasma display panel having first and second row electrodes ~~and a heat electrode~~ and including a sustain period for implementing a gray scale ~~depending upon a discharge frequency, comprising the step of:~~

alternately applying first and second sustain pulses having a different width during the sustain period to the first and second row electrodes.

2. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein a resistance going from a first driver generating the first sustain pulse into the first row electrode is different from a resistance going from a second driver generating the second sustain pulse into the second row electrode.

3. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein said resistance going from the first driver into the first row electrode is larger than a resistance going from the second driver into the second row electrode.

4. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein a width of the first sustain pulse is longer than ~~that~~ a width of the second sustain pulse.

5. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein ~~a sustain period of the first sustain pulse is longer than that of the second sustain pulse.~~

6. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein a rising edge caused by an energy recovering circuit of the first sustain pulse is shorter than a rising edge caused by the energy recovering circuit of the second sustain pulse.

7. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein a resistance going from the second driver into the second row electrode is larger than a resistance going from the first driver into the first row electrode.

8. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein a width of the second sustain pulse is longer than ~~that~~ a width of the first sustain pulse.

9. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein ~~a sustain period of the second sustain pulse is longer than that of the first sustain pulse.~~

10. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein a rising edge caused by an energy recovering circuit of the second sustain pulse is shorter than a rising edge caused by the energy recovering circuit of the first sustain pulse.

11. (New) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein widths of the first and second sustain pulses are based on a resistance between a first driver and the first row electrodes and a resistance between a second driver and the second row electrodes.

12. (New) A method of driving a plasma display panel having first and second row electrodes, the method comprising:

applying first sustain pulses having a first width during a sustain period to the first row electrodes; and

applying second sustain pulses having a second width during the sustain period to the second row electrodes, the first width being different than the second width.

13. (New) The method as claimed in claim 12, wherein a resistance from a first driver to the first row electrodes is different than a resistance from a second driver to the second row electrodes.

14. (New) The method as claimed in claim 13, wherein said resistance from the first driver to the first row electrodes is larger than the resistance from the second driver to the second row electrodes.

15. (New) The method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the first width of the first sustain pulse is wider than the second width of the second sustain pulse.

16. (New) The method as claimed in claim 14, wherein a rising edge of the first sustain pulse is shorter than a rising edge of the second sustain pulse.

17. (New) The method as claimed in claim 16, wherein the rising edge of the first sustain pulse and the rising edge of the second sustain pulse are based on an energy recovery circuit.

18. (New) The method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the resistance from the second driver to the second row electrode is larger than the resistance from the first driver to the first row electrode.

19. (New) The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the second width of the second sustain pulse is wider than the first width of the first sustain pulse.

20. (New) The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein a rising edge of the second sustain pulse is shorter than a rising edge of the first sustain pulse.

21. (New) The method as claimed in claim 20, wherein the rising edge of the first sustain pulse and the rising edge of the second sustain pulse are based on an energy recovery circuit.

22. (New) The method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the first width of the first sustain pulses and the second width of the second sustain pulses are based on a resistance between a first driver and the first row electrodes and a resistance between a second driver and the second row electrodes.

23. (New) A plasma display driving method comprising:
applying a first sustain pulse to a first row electrode during a sustain period; and
applying a second sustain pulse to a second row electrode during the sustain period, the first sustain pulse being different than the second sustain pulse.

24. (New) The method as claimed in claim 23, wherein a width of the first sustain pulse is based on a resistance from a first driver to the first row electrode, and a width of the second sustain pulse is based on a resistance from a second driver to the second row electrode.

25. (New) The method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the first sustain pulse is longer than the second sustain pulse.

26. (New) The method as claimed in claim 25, wherein a rising edge of the first sustain pulse is shorter than a rising edge of the second sustain pulse.

27. (New) The method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the second sustain pulse is longer than the first sustain pulse.

28. (New) The method as claimed in claim 27, wherein a rising edge of the second sustain pulse is shorter than a rising edge of the first sustain pulse.

29. (New) The method as claimed in claim 25, wherein widths of the first and second sustain pulses are based on a resistance between a first driver and the first row electrode and a resistance between a second driver and the second row electrode.

30. (New) A plasma display driving method comprising:
applying a plurality of first sustain pulses to row electrodes, each first sustain pulse width having a first width; and

applying a plurality of second sustain pulses to row electrodes, each second sustain pulse having a second width which is different from the first width.

31. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the first sustain pulses are applied to scan electrodes and the second sustain pulses are applied to sustain electrodes.

32. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the first sustain pulses and the second sustain pulses are applied during a sustain period.